

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

If the work of the Indian Treaty commission is found to be all right, congress at the incoming session, will undoubtedly take the necessary steps to open up all the lands treated for.

Parnell's love for the Irish people is all right, but he should not have concentrated so much of it on a single female representative of the race, however beautiful her face, bearing the suggestive name of O'Shea.

The Republican organs do not appear to catch on to the Eagle's suggestion of Frank Doster as an Alliance candidate for the U. S. Senate, and, for that matter, the Alliance is a little slow itself in appreciating his peculiar claims and fitness.

Tennyson has reached the conclusion in his old age that "it wisest in a man to do his work in the world as quietly and as well as he can, without much heeding the praise or dispraise." He would have reached it long ago had he been a newspaper man.

Some person who has been quietly pursuing a vein of political investigation, announces that no man who makes a tariff can ever be president, and cites Hamilton, Calhoun, Clay, Walker and Morrill. That disposes of McKinley. Blaine never made a tariff.

They now call "General" Rice the sweet singer of Fort Scott. If this don't make Gene Ware change his resolve to leave the state and remain by the Marston we shall conclude the muses have indeed abandoned the erstwhile poet laureate. Sweet singer of Fort Scott, indeed! The old basso profundo.

Mid the current discussion of presidential possibilities a Chicago agricultural paper names Secretary Rusk on behalf of the farmers of the country. We opine that the suggestion will not arouse a sentiment in Uncle Jerry's favor of whom proportions. He hasn't got snap enough to suit the farmers—he's too slow for them.

Senator Plumb will leave Emporia to go to New York next week. Mrs. Plumb's health is still precarious, and the oldest son is suffering from a severe nervous trouble. He is 22 years of age and is a very bright young man. Senator Plumb will put him under the care of the very best physicians of New York city. Another son will be placed in college.

From the tornado of mishaps, which seem to embrace about everything on the calendar—that have been sweeping a large portion of the earth's surface, including the water, the past week, the pessimist might conclude that the old thing was about ready to enter the howlows. But it is not; this is only a periodical recurrence of such things that must needs be, but the end is not yet, the aborigines' expected coming of the Messiah and Mrs. Quinby's predicted grand finale, notwithstanding.

A solid which at once is given by the new Vermont law, which prohibits the manufacture of "any article in imitation or resemblance of natural butter or cheese" unless colored pink, and the use of oleo at any public eating house is also prohibited unless it is colored pink. Heavy penalties are imposed for violating the law. Butter is defined as "the product usually known by that name, and which is manufactured exclusively from milk or cream or both, and with or without salt or coloring matter." This is a righteous law.

The Paducah Standard heads its river column with this scriptural excerpt taken from First John, iii: 23: "And this is His commandment: That we should believe on the name of His Son, Jesus Christ, and love one another, as He gave us commandment." What an abiding influence the precepts and examples of those worthy old mariners, Commodore Joe Fowler, Jim Hendricks, Sam Hughes, Dorsey Smalley, et al., has had upon the denizens of that erstwhile famous old wood yard. There is no estimating the after effects and influence for good of an orderly walk and Godly conversation.

Marsh Murdock, of the Wichita Eagle, appears to be taking the late defeat quite easily. Well, he can afford to if anybody can, for he saw what was coming some months ago and warned his deluded brethren, but the party leaders would not heed. Another break or two of this kind and Marsh will be the biggest man in the Republican party in Kansas. His foresight entitles him to that place now.—Coldwater Review.

But the party leaders say that there was no such warning, and the party leaders are all big men of wisdom, that there was no such foresight, consequently no hindsight; and the party leaders are all sagacious men who know what ought to be said and who never fail to say it themselves, what must be said.

The three grangers in the Illinois legislature elected by the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association have it in their power to elect a United States senator who shall be a Democrat or a Republican, or to create a deadlock with a candidate of their own. The membership of the legislature is composed of 101 Democrats, 100 Republicans and the three granger members. If the latter hang together, and they swear by the great eternal they will never surrender, they will be able to force the election of an independent to the senate, and it is more than probable that he would be a mugwump Democrat. This is the way the old thing usually works.

The newest republic on the western hemisphere, Brazil, is the first to respond to Secretary Blaine's invitation to make a reciprocity treaty with the United States. Brazil is willing, therefore Secretary Blaine will have a treaty ready when congress meets, providing for the admission of sugar, hides and coffee free of duty, by the United States, and placing such American exports as flour, lard, pork and farm implements on the Brazilian freelist. It is almost certain that within two years, if Blaine's reciprocity plan shall be given proper scope, the United States shall have visible and advantageous trade relations established with the countries of South America and with Canada and Cuba.

KING CORN.

Corn has been purchased in Wichita during the past week, for feeding purposes, the purchaser paying as high as fifty cents per bushel. But little less than a cent a pound has been the average price. Wheat now rules at from 72 to 78 cents per bushel; oats 40 cents; barley 45 cents. No corn is being sold for shipments outside. The farmers who are fortunate enough to hold over corn have many demands for its sale.

The prices last year at this time were: For corn 14 cents, oats 19 cents, wheat 45 cents, barley 35 cents. The wheat raised last year is said by dealers in grain, to have been much poorer than this season's crop. The prospect for next year's crop at this early date, are considered good, and good prices will prevail. It is thought that all the evils will be cleared out long before that time. Opinions differ as to whether prices for corn and oats will be further advanced this season or not.

One dealer living in the southern part of the state purchased 70,000 bushels, which he declines to sell to other dealers, saying that he bought part of it of the farmers and he will sell it to them for feeding purposes. He is selling it at 30 cents per bushel to them.

A CHANCE FOR THE BOSSES.

We suppose the Capital crowd would laugh to scorn the proposition that it is within the power of the present Republican state senate to reunite the Republican party of Kansas. But such is the fact. If that body, upon reassembling, will pass a concurrent resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution which shall leave it to the people of every county in the state to say whether they will have prohibition or high license, and send the same promptly over to the house, the thing will have been done. So far as voting the party is concerned, it will make no difference what the Alliance house may or may not do. If the Alliance house should refuse to adopt the resolution, that would lay out the Alliance. Upon the other hand if they should pass it, as a party, will be left intact, but left with the job of beating a united Republican party on their hands. Of course the senate or those who steer it will be afraid to trust the people with a chance to wipe out the present prohibition amendment and to substitute a clause which would leave it optional with each county, leaving it so that where public sentiment warranted they could have complete and perfect prohibition on, and upon the other hand, giving the larger cities where prohibition has proved such a disgraceful failure the power to control the sale of liquors by roundly fixing it.

It is not expected that any such suggestions as the above will be heeded, but after the party has met another and bigger Waterloo they may find something in them worthy of consideration.

REED'S PHILOSOPHY.

There is one point of about Speaker Reed's character which is greatly to be admired, much as he has been abused and traduced, and that is, his eminent good nature. It is said that he can exert his "czar-like" characteristic in his highest degree, and then laugh heartily when he is being eaten up, as it were, by the press for doing so. He can chuckle at the severest and sharpest digs of cartoonists with as much satisfaction when they are on himself as when on some other fellow.

Naturally such an unusual man would be expected to take the great Republican defeat in a different manner from his contemporaries; and so he does. Instead of indulging in all sorts of incredible tales about "off-years," he takes the charming position that "the Republicans always go in for big things, and this year they have got a big thing—the biggest licking they ever had!"

The cause of this licking he believes to be "a peculiar conjunction of circumstances," but the women of the country were the most important factor in the result. "It is the women," he says, "who do the shopping, who keep the run of prices, who have the keenest scent for increased cost. They heard in every store, the clerks behind the counters explain how this article or that could not be sold hereafter at the former price because of the McKinley bill; they went home and told their husbands and fathers, and their stories had a tremendous effect at the ballot box."

The equanimity with which Mr. Reed bears the defeat is certainly most commendable, and if he stands personal misfortune when Maine goes back on him, as good naturedly as he does party misfortunes, he will have to be considered after all a very good fellow at heart.

There is one retired statesman(?) down in Kentucky who promises to be held in as high reverence as is old General Jackson by the old school Democrats of the backwoods districts. This latter-day celebrity is Oscar Turner, a rich old codger, who demagogued his way into congress from the First Kentucky district (which he delighted to characterize as the "Gibber-alter deestrick of Democracy") at the time the Granger craze swept over the country. That was some fifteen years ago; but we see from a local paper that Turner's faithful followers of that time are still voting for him for congress, though he has been a back number for ten years. By the way, Turner is the fellow who dug up the famous speech delivered by Marshall, of Illinois, forty years before, on the tariff and its effects upon everything the farmer touched and used.

Senator Morrill is credited with saying that the Farmers' league is destined to break up the Republican party at the north and the Democratic party at the south. By pronouncing his opinion against the league, he probably hopes to stay its onward march by bringing on its dissolution in its ranks. If he had said that the Farmers' league was destined to break up the rings in both parties, he would have got it nearer right. There is a small clique of bosses in every state that have run both parties so long that they imagine they own them. In the case of a party long in power, the bosses have come to think they own the state. In view of the situation the true and patriotic citizen finds little in the recent partial success of the league to cause serious regret.

The Credit Review, a banking and railroad journal of Chicago, says: "Kansas has made some wonderful gains in material wealth in the last decade. Great as has been the growth of the agricultural interest—the value of live stock for instance having increased 88 per cent and the value of farm products 83 per cent—great as has been the agricultural increase the industrial gain is at a far more rapid pace. The amount invested in manufactures was a little over eleven million dollars in 1880, while in 1890 the sum had grown to over twenty-nine million, a gain of 159 per cent. The assessed valuation of property in the state shows a gain 116 per cent."

Cook county in Oregon was named after Cook county in New Hampshire, and both were named from a passage in the Bible which says that the people went down to Cook, the land of pines.

Mr. B. W. Vedder, a locomotive engineer, tells the following Kansas story in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: When the Kansas Pacific was first opened the Indians were very hostile, and there was constant fear that they would wreck the trains. That they did not is due to their ignorance of the iron horse and the best method of destroying it. One of my firemen had an experience with the Cheyennes that he will never forget. He was on the road near Fort Wallace, when he saw that the Indians had cut the telegraph wire, and knew that he might look out for squalls. They were never satisfied with simply cutting the wire, but chopped it into inch pieces with their tomahawks to effectually stop the mysterious messages. As the train came near a large patch of sunflowers, which grew on both sides of the track, over 100 Indians rose up, stretched a strong rope across the track, braced themselves and prepared to receive the shock of the locomotive. As was afterward learned, they had taken rawhide strips, braided them together, and with a force of fifty at each end of the rope, thought that they would be able to stop the train. The instant the locomotive struck the rope the air was full of Indians. They were thrown in all directions. Some were jerked clear across the train, and more than a dozen were killed or seriously injured. This was the last attempt made for years to stop the trains.

NO MISTAKE SHOULD BE MADE.

From the St. Joe News. No one man has done more for Kansas than Senator Ingalls. Few men have the zeal, earnestness, courage and talent of the senior Kansas senator. He may have been wrong sometimes in his long public career, but right or wrong, he has ever been for Kansas and the west, as he sees things. He has made a place in American politics and statesmanship, and has maintained his position at the head of the column, fighting openly and well for the right, as he understood it, and often against big odds. Ingalls is a student—as well of men and nature as of books. He is broad minded, yet a partisan, zealous yet not dogmatic. He is a leader, and few men have presided over the senate with more ability or greater dignity. He reflected honor upon his party and credit upon his state and the west.

RETURNS FROM ALL BUT ONE COUNTY.

Official returns from all the counties in the state but Logan have been received at the office of the secretary of state. On those received the vote on lieutenant governor and secretary of state are the only ones yet tabulated in full. These show the vote for Felt to be 119,686 and for Shinn 115,396, giving Felt a plurality of 4,290. Higgins, for secretary of state, received 120,647, while Osburn's vote was 116,392, a plurality for Higgins of 4,255.

In all the counties but five Kellogg received 118,487 and Ives 114,286, Ives' majority being 35,790. Hovey's plurality over Foster, for auditor, is 9,700.

The vote on chief justice is: Horton 113,688, Rightmire 107,019, Nicholson 49,722.

For treasurer, Stover's plurality over Bidde is 6,832.

The returns on representatives have not yet been tabulated.

THE PRESIDENT'S PRECAUTION FOR SECRECY.

A Washington Letter. The care with which the president's message is guarded is extraordinary because the message has an extraordinary news value to newspapers. Any one of the big dailies would give anywhere from \$500 to \$1,000 for a copy of the message in advance of its delivery in congress, and there are plenty of dishonest men in the government service who would not scruple to commit perjury to obtain a copy of it. Some portions of the message usually leak out in advance through the incautious conversation of men who the president has consulted about it. It is very hard for a man with an interesting piece of news like that to keep from telling it to a friend, and if that friend be a journalist in public life he usually has no journalistic friend to whom he goes immediately with the information.

But these petty leaks are of no great consequence, since they do not involve the publication of anything of any portion of the message. It would be a great disaster to congress for the president to give for publication in advance of its delivery any part of the message. It is not his fault if an enterprising newspaper gets hold of its surreptitiousness; but it entitles him to a great deal of respect and extraordinary precautions are taken each year to protect this important document. The messenger who takes the printed copies to New York is an old and trusted employee of the executive office. The printers at the government printing office who set the matter in type are sworn to secrecy, and the forms which contain the parts of the message are locked up every night in the big steel vault, to which only two men have the key. Besides this, a close watch is kept on the printers to see that no one of them takes a proof of any of the matter for his own use and no one printer is allowed to have access at any time to all of the parts of the message.

Even with these precautions, there has been a leak in the printing office once or twice in the past, and President Harrison a year ago seriously considered the advisability of having the necessary copies of the message made at the White house, and of keeping it out of the printing office until it had been delivered to congress. He determined to have it printed, however, and he did not have occasion to regret this determination, as no part of the message leaked out before the time set for its publication.

Poetry Gone to Seed.

From the Louisville Herald-Democrat. The Golden Gate says: "A poetic correspondent speaks of the earth as a 'drop of preparation from the chin of God.' That is poetic imagery gone to seed. We shall have some one speaking of the mountains as a bump on the nose of the Deity. Or the Colorado canyons as dimples in His cheek."

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

It is the duty of every Alliance officer to try and forget his Democratic endorsement.

It is hoped that the Alliance legislature will everlastingly sock it to Barnum's admission fee.

The part Mrs. Diggs has taken in the campaign admits the conclusion that spades are trumps.

It is said that Jerry Simpson fainted when he was shown that "indictment" was spelled the way it is.

Jerry Simpson really remarked to a friend about two months before the election: "Say, wouldn't it beat hell if I should be elected?"

Father Richardson's vote was a little over 1,000. The men who cast those votes ought to insist on a new edition of Foxes' "Book of Martyrs."

As for the side issues' influence on the Alliance, it might as well be conceded that whisky has had as little influence upon the duck's back as water.

Justice in Kansas, according to a lawyer, will hereafter be represented with blindfolded eyes, with her hands tied behind her and with a muzzle.

The Marion Record has an article headed, "Who has lied?" The patriotic spirit of the piece can be felt when it is remembered that George Washington's name is omitted.

The wise old saw of going up the ladder round by round has also been done up in the wreck by the Alliance. It will be remembered that the farmers of Kansas use step-ladders.

The Bandanna club of Leavenworth can still look upon the handkerchief when it is red, though they momentarily expect the proximity of the relative ideas to strike the police commissioners.

"See that money go up?" said a man yesterday who had been watching the effect of the warm sun on a thermometer. "Yes, yes," said the man who was interrupted, "the McKinley bill."

An Emporia man is in Washington and he finds himself treated with the greatest consideration after presenting an introductory letter from Harrison Kelley. Mr. Otis is not known in Washington yet.

Congressman-elect John Davis, of Junction City, has a brother in Illinois, who runs a livery stable and who is a pronounced prohibitionist. History does not record the color of the newly elected congressman's grandmother's shawl.

Charles A. Dana on John J. Ingalls: "Our political opinions differ widely from those of Senator Ingalls, but we are ready to defend him when he is attacked without reason. No man has a higher sense of personal honor than John Ingalls, and whose word can be relied on more than his. There is no American more patriotic than he, and there is no politician who would scorn more than he any dishonest transaction or any cheating device."

Some of the Alliance members of the legislature have queer names. One is Doollittle, another is a Newman; there is an apple man named Coker; another member is Cindley; there is an Elder; the Grant county representative writes Holton on the registers; another cognomen contains an injunction to a beast with Braden; one man is known as Day, and another goes him one better by being named Doubleday. The Jefferson county member has a Beckard; one is a first rate Steward, and another is something of a Tucker.

Lyons county has a member doubly named—Dunham Olin Doty, another Meeker. A very peaceable member goes by the name of Maddox. Near him will probably sit the member who is Hurt. If you have a penny the Osborn county member will no doubt Matchett. Mr. Laycock is something new in the way of poultry. Mr. Hicks' opinion on prohibition is not known. The equine portion of the body is represented by a Reharrig and Barnes.

BARING BROTHERS & CO.

If the Barings had failed on Saturday, says a financial authority, the Paris bourse would have gone out of business. The New York stock exchange would have closed its doors and even the bank of England would have trembled.

The firm of Baring Bros. dates its existence from the first of the present century. It was founded by John Baring, a native of Bremen, who settled in England. His son, Sir Francis Baring, was a London merchant and a director of the East India company. In 1791 the charter of this company was renewed.

The Barings are not without a strain of American blood, for two of Sir Francis Baring's sons married daughters of Senator Bingham of Pennsylvania in 1830. The chief partners of the present firm of Baring Bros. & Co. are their descendants, who hold positions in the English house of lords. Among the members of this illustrious family may be counted: The Earl of Northbrook, Lord Wolverton, Rosevelts, and Lord Ashburton, only the third named, however, being a member of the banking house. The other members of the firm are James Stewart Hodgson, Henry Bingham Midway, Charles Lloyd Norman, Thomas Charles Baring, and Honorable Francis Henry Baring. Robert Kerkman Hodgson, Thomas Baring and William Baring Haubert. Baring Bros. & Co. is, of course a private banking concern, but like all other English institutions of a similar nature, it has a public face. The bank has the public face of having an account with the Bank of England. Martin & Co. of London were also connected with them in a business way. Of all the private financial institutions in the world Baring Bros. & Co. is unquestionably the greatest. It was a member of the syndicate of banking houses that lent money to the Egyptian government, and its troubles date from the time of the failure to repay this loan. It enlarged its scope as a foreign loan and investment house, and some years ago it became the financial agent of the Argentine Republic. This latter step was considered unwise by both English and American financiers, and this opinion was then freely expressed on both sides of the Atlantic. The New York agents of the firm are Kidder, Peabody & Co., and it either owns or controls a greater portion of the Santa Fe railroad. The reorganization of this road some time ago was attended with considerable financial loss to the Barings. The firm is also said to have been considerably interested in the English syndicate deals that have been so frequent during the last year, but it is not known that they sustained any losses in this way.

A Pertinent Rejoinder.

From the Kansas City Gazette. The Arkansas City Traveler thinks that Blaine can never get the Republican nomination, because "his mouth will conspire against him." If Blaine's mouth had been listened to we wouldn't have been in the present dismal hole.

As They Report 'er.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher relates an incident in which a Brooklyn reporter did not, as she thinks, treat her fairly in an interview. She has treasured it up against reporters in general, and when one called on her recently to inquire when, in her opinion, was the happiest hour in a woman's life, she replied: "The hour before reporters were invented."

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Hails From Where He Pleases.

From the Globe-Democrat.

When asked what state he hails from, Our sole reply shall be: "He hails from where he pleases. And his name is J. G. B."

Speaker Reed's Favorite Poem.

From the New York Sun.

A poem, the first line of which is "Everything pleased my neighbor Jim," is printed by a number of our esteemed contemporaries in the west. It is said to be the favorite poem of the Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed.

Inventor of the Locomotive Cab.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

One would hardly suppose that a locomotive cab had to be invented, it is so obviously useful, but the death of John Scott, an old Baltimore and Ohio engineer, who first devised a cab for the protection of the engineer and fireman from the weather, is a reminder that the earlier locomotives had no cabs, and that English locomotives are still built without them.

The Free Delivery System.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Shortly after 6 o'clock the other night a large delivery wagon, belonging to a millinery house, drove up to the door of a hotel in this city, and the driver dismounted with a small parcel in his hand. This, together with a bill made out to a lady guest, he handed to the clerk, who viewed with the inscription with a gasp. It read: "Four needles, four cents." "Anything else?" queried the clerk, as soon as he recovered his breath. "No, that's all."

Cost of Operating a Mule.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Col. Joseph A. Walker, after an absence of two months spent in the east and west, returned to the city yesterday. While absent Col. Walker made a thorough investigation of the use of electricity for propelling street railway cars. "It is contended," he said, "that it can be operated at a cost of 10 cents per mile, but I contend that it costs 12 cents, whereas we operate the mule at a cost of a fraction over 5 cents per mile."

City and Country Health.

From the New York World.

Statistics do not show a greater longevity in the country than in the city, and if we exclude infant mortality from the account the exact reverse is true. Moreover, among these dwellers in the city who are able to live relatively as well as country people do, the general health is unquestionably better. Beyond the limits of squalid poverty, the food, clothing and housing of city people in modern times are all better in a marked degree than in the country, and the cooking is immeasurably superior.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

The Canadian river has "riz" again.

Judge Say is holding court at El Reno.

A saloon at Kingfisher has two mountain lions on exhibition.

Noble has an expectant eye on the board of townsite commissioners.

El Reno is figuring on having the first street railway in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City and Guthrie still call themselves "the metropolis."

The old officers of the Masons for the territory were re-elected at Muskogee.

The "first babies" of Oklahoma, will soon be big enough to wear "pants."

Harper has announced his intention of not running for re-election to the legislature.

Durlington was named after an Indian agent of that name whom Grant appointed.

The Norman Advance has coined a new word, it says, our postmaster Guthrie Tuesday.

Mr. Galleher of the Noble Democrat is taking "turnups on the half shell" on subscription.

Hamlin Sawyer claims that he can tell a "sooner" now by the way he carries his upper lip.

If you live in Oklahoma you better like your kraut. There is going to be lots of it this winter.

Mrs. Polly Young was in El Reno the other day. She is one of the most progressive individuals in Oklahoma.

Lexington had a diminutive boom last week. A large number of unclaimed lots were taken possession of and fenced.

When an Oklahoma farmer's wagon load of turnips gets mixed in the mud, he just throws one off and pulls right out.

Everytime a Cheyenne Indian sees a white man, now-a-days, he expects to see the earth jump up and cover him up with a little hill.

Two more troops of cavalry are to be added to the garrison at Fort Reno, and it is claimed that the fort there to be made the largest in the western country.

Register Burford, of Oklahoma City, says he will be the first to be arrested that comes into the land office with a deadly weapon upon him. There is said to be no doubt that witnesses have hitherto been intimidated.

Clickaway Chalfont: Is it a fact not known to many that during the "late up" pleasantries" the principal chief of the Cherokee sent to Washington a declaration of war in which he declared the Cherokee nation a sovereign power at war with the "so-called United States of America."

The Stillwater Gazette found two items in a Norman paper. One was: "There is a dead end every day for laborers, thousands of acres of cotton and corn yet remain ungathered in this vicinity." The other: "Tens of thousands of the unemployed are on hand to receive their rations."

El Reno Eagle: On Wednesday a detachment of twelve soldiers were sent here from Fort Reno to guard the Rock Island depot during that night. Paymaster Willson having forwarded the funds, amounting to not less than \$40,000, by express, with which to pay off the officers and soldiers at Fort Reno, Fort Silo, Guthrie and Oklahoma City, from Fort Leavenworth, the previous day. Mr. Wilson was expected to arrive today and disburse a portion of the money at the post. Thus El Reno was made a United States depository, but only for a short space of time.

Munson & McNamara

123 TO 127 N MAIN ST.

All of our dress goods and silks at cost.

Millinery one-fourth off.

Big sale of cloaks and all the bargains advertised in Sunday's paper.

Come today.

MUNSON & MCNAMARA.

Philadelphia Store

POST OFFICE CORNER.

UNLOADING SALE!

We have now in our ware-house an immense line of Holiday Goods, which we expect to open and put on sale in about 10 days. Our store is still crowded to overflowing with our regular stock, and to make room for a proper display of our Holiday goods, we will begin on Monday morning a "GRAND UNLOADING SALE."

We must sell the goods, and to do this quickly we will make prices to make them go.

Our 50 cent flannels will be sold at 35 cents.

Our 35 " " " " " " " 25 "

Our 25 " " " " " " " 15 "

All our Dress goods will be cut fully 25 per cent in this grand unloading sale.

Our 10.00 Blankets will be sold at 7.50

Our 7.50 Blankets will be sold at 5.00

Our 5.00 Blankets reduced to 3.50

The largest cut in prices will be made in our "Cloak and Wrap Department."

All our Wraps reduced fully 33 per cent.

Handsome Jackets will be sold at \$3.50 which have been selling rapidly at \$5.00 Plush wraps at lowest prices ever known.

An immense line of Misses and childrens wraps on hand. They must be closed out. We want the space they occupy.

Underwear, gloves, mitts, knit goods, every thing reduced for the next ten days only.

A. KATZ.

When passing please step in and ask to see our new stock of fine writing papers. We think we have selected the nicest line to be found in New York and Boston markets. We have them in one and two quire boxes in all shapes, sizes and designs. Our fine stationery department we pay special attention, and ladies desiring to keep up in correct styles of society correspondence would do well to call on us. We keep the very latest in calling cards